

VAL'SHTEYN, G.I.; NARUSEVICH, V.S. · SMOLYAGA, V.M.

Cable-anchor bolting for development workings. Nauch. study
KNIUI no.14:286-291 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

VAL'SHTEYN, G.I.; NARUSEVICH, V.S.; KIM, Ye.P.

Supports for short duration seam workings. Nauch. trudy KNIUI
no. 14, 284-286 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

VAL'SHTEYN, G.I.; NARUSEVICH, V.S.; SHURUBA, M.R.

Concentration of operations in the development face. Nauch.
trudy KNIUI no.14:325-329 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

WALECKI, Henryk; NARUSEZEWICZ, Danuta; KIFER, Wanda

Results of the evaluation of immunogenic properties of whooping
cough vaccines by the intra-cerebral and agglutination test.
Med. dosw. mikrob. 14 no.1:81-90 '62.

1. Z Zakladu Bakteriologii, Zakladu Epidemiologii PZH i Centralnego
Laboratorium ZMS w Warszawie.

(WHOOPIING COUGH immunol) (VACCINES)

NARUSZEWICZ-LESIUK, Danuta; SZKLAG, Janusz

Evaluation of vaccines and the effectiveness of anti-typhoid vaccination. XX. The level of agglutinins O, H, Vi in the blood serum 2 years after vaccination with vaccines K, N, P, S, T and 2 weeks after vaccination with vaccine P. Przegl. epidem. 18 no.3:355-357 '64

1. Z Zakładu Epidemiologii Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie (naukowy opiekun: prof. dr. med. J. Kostrzewski) oraz z Wojewodzkiej Stacji Sanitarno-Epidemiologicznej Warszawa-Anin (dyrektor: dr. med. J. Zasztowt).

L 31836-66 T JK

ACC NR: AP6021332

(A)

SOURCE CODE: PO/0081/65/019/003/0377/0385

22

AUTHOR: Naruszewicz-Lesniuk, Danuta --Narushevich-Lesnyuk, D.

8

ORG: Institute of Epidemiology AM /scientific supervisor Prof. Dr. J. Kostrzewski/,
Warsaw (Zaklad Epidemiologii)

6

TITLE: Evaluation of typhoid vaccines and effectiveness of vaccinations

SOURCE: Przegląd epidemiologiczny, v. 19, no. 3, 1965, 377-385

TOPIC TAGS: mouse, infectious disease, vaccine, immunology

ABSTRACT: A comparative experimental study of the potency of Polish, Soviet and American vaccines was carried out. It was found that the highest rate of immunogenicity was exhibited by the formol-phenolized N vaccine, followed by the acetone P and K vaccines produced in Poland. Of the Soviet vaccines, the highest immunization potency was exhibited by vaccine A (typhoid-paratyphoid B, so-called chemical vaccine), followed by the W (typhoid-paratyphoid B, alcoholic) and G (typhoid-paratyphoid B, heat-killed, from aerated broth culture). The active immunization test on mice revealed appreciable differences in the immunogenicity of the respective vaccines and it is recommended for preliminary screening for potency of vaccines. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 008 / SOV REF: 001 / OTH REF: 006

Card 1/1 me

MARUSHEV, P.

**Mechanisation of labor-consuming work in granaries. Muk.-elev.
prom. 20 no.8:27 Ag '54. (MLBA 7:9)
(Grain handling)**

NARUSHOV, S.

POLARIZATION IN P-P SCATTERING AT 336 MEV.
M. Maschkevich, S. Narushov, and G. S. Ilyukhin. *Is. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Fiz. Nauk*, 1957, (In Russian)

The angular distribution of polarized protons scattered in hydrogen at 336 Mev did not differ from the polarization in p-p scattering at 360 to 400 Mev. Analysis of p-p scattering at 337 Mev, studied by an optical model, showed a negligible Coulomb and nuclear interference which rather increased the differential cross section in p-p scattering in the range $11^\circ \leq \theta \leq 18^\circ$. The angular distributions of the asymmetric portion in p-p scattering are similar at 336 Mev. (To be translated. The translation will be announced in NDA, when available.) (B.V.J.)

0744

6
1-2000
1-2000
1-4634

ACCESSION NR: AR4015690

S/0081/63/000/023/0355/0355

SOURCE: RZh. Khimiya, Abs. 23K80

AUTHOR: Marushevich, H. I.; Balezin, S. A.; Romanov, V. V.

TITLE: The effect of inhibitors on corrosive cracking of aluminum alloy V-95

CITED SOURCE: Uch. zap. Mosk. gos. ped. in-t im. V. I. Lenina, no. 181, 1962, 341-355

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion, corrosive cracking, corrosion inhibitor, aluminum corrosion, aluminum alloy, alloy V-95

ABSTRACT: The protective action of the most effective inhibitors of corrosive cracking of Al-alloy V-95 in a mixture of 0.5 N H_2SO_4 with 35 g/l NaCl is related to retardation of the cathode reaction. The explanation presented of the effect of inhibitors on the corrosion process and corrosive cracking of the investigated alloy is based on electrochemical concepts as to the nature and mechanism of corrosive cracking of metals. Authors' summary

DATE ACQ: 09Jan64

SUB CODE: NM

ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

S/080/60/033/011/005/014
A003/A001

AUTHORS: Balezin, S. A., Narushevich, N. I.

TITLE: The Effect of Alloying Additions¹⁵ on the Hydrogenization of Steels

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 33, No. 11, pp. 2536-2541

TEXT: A review of the literature data showed that the effect of alloying elements on the absorption of hydrogen by steel is little investigated. The effect of the content (in %) of alloying Cr, Ni, and Cu additions on the hydrogenization of steel in chemical etching was investigated. A chemically pure 5-n solution of sulfuric acid was used as etching liquid. The quantity of hydrogen absorbed by steel was determined by vacuum-heating on a special apparatus. It was shown that the content of hydrogen dissolved in steel depends on the nature and the quantity of the alloying elements. With an increase in the chromium content from 4.92% to 15.49% the solubility of hydrogen in steel during etching in 5-n sulfuric acid drops sharply. In the dissolution of chromium steels in sulfuric acid the inclination to hydrogen absorption does not depend on the rate of steel dissolution. With an increase in the percentage of chromium content the dissolution rate decreases but the quantity of hydrogen absorbed decreases. With an

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S/080/60/033/011/005/014
A003/A001

The Effect of Alloying Additions on the Hydrogenization of Steels

increase in the nickel content from 4.94% to 15.48% the maximum of hydrogen absorption is reached at 9.74%. In the dissolution of nickel steels in sulfuric acid the dissolution rate and the inclination to hydrogen absorption increase until a nickel content of 9.74% is reached, then they decrease. Steels alloyed with chromium, nickel and copper (each 5%) show the lowest inclination to hydrogen absorption when being dissolved in 5-n H_2SO_4 , if they contain all three alloying elements simultaneously. Steels alloyed with nickel and copper absorb less hydrogen than chromium steels. There are 5 figures, 1 table and 13 references: 9 Soviet, 2 German, 1 English, 1 American. ✓

SUBMITTED: February 24, 1960

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ACCESSION NR: AR4015687

S/0081/63/000/033/0354/0354

SOURCE: RZh. Khimiya, Abs. 23K77

AUTHOR: Narushevich, N. I.; Balezin, S. A.; Romanov, V. V.

TITLE: Effect of some inhibitors on the resistance to corrosive cracking of aluminum alloy V-95

CITED SOURCE: Uch. zap. Mosk. gos. ped. in-t im. V. I. Lenina, no. 181, 1862, 183-199

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion, corrosion resistance, corrosion inhibitor, aluminum, aluminum corrosion, alloy V-95, aluminum alloy

TRANSLATION: It has been determined that it is possible, by means of inhibitors, to protect Al alloy V-95 from corrosive cracking in a mixture of 0.5 N H_2SO_4 with 35 g/l NaCl under stresses of 43 kg/mm². Corrosive cracking of the alloy is retarded most effectively by the following inhibitors (at 1% concentrations): DBS, thiourea, PB-5, BA-12 pyridine, $\text{K}_4 [\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$, KI. Their inhibitory effect is equal to 28, 15, 8.8, 7.3, 9.2, 6.4, and 5.7, respectively. A mixture of 1% DBS and 0.1% KI retards the disintegration

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ACCESSION NR: AR4015687

process 56.3 fold. It has been determined that an increase in the concentration of the inhibitors DBS, $K_4[Fe(CN)_6]$ and KI produces retardation of corrosive cracking. Thiourea shows a maximum protecting effect at a concentration of 1%. At initial low concentrations of the inhibitors DBS and KI some accelerating effect is observed. Thiourea and DBS lower the rate of corrosive cracking and the rate of metal corrosion to approximately the same degree and in proportion to the concentration. On increasing the concentration of $K_4[Fe(CN)_6]$ and KI, the corrosion is more markedly reduced than the corrosive cracking. The inhibitory effect on corrosive cracking of Al-alloy V-95 in a given medium does not depend on the amount of stress. The protective properties of the inhibitor are preserved during stresses causing a plastic deformation of the metal (elongation of 4%). 14 references. Authors' summary

DATE ACQ: 09Jan64

SUB CODE: MM

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 2657-16 INT(m)/INT(e)/EIA(d)/INT(j)/T/INT(t)/INT(x)/INT(b) IJP(c) MJW/JD/
UN/INT/INT/INT

ACCESSION NO: AT5023094

UR/0000/45/000/000/0137/0151

43
42
B+1

AUTHOR: Korotkiy, N. I.; Salen, S. A.; Korotkiy, V. V.

TITLE: Nature and mechanism of the effect of corrosion inhibitors on the cor-
rosion cracking of magnesium alloys

SOURCE: Problemy bol'shey metallurgii i fizicheskoy khimii novykh splavov
(Problems of large-scale metallurgy and physical chemistry of new alloys);
k 100-letiyu so dnya rozhdeniya akademika M. A. Pavlova. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka,
1965, 137-138

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion inhibitor, magnesium base alloy, organic salt, sodium com-
pound, electrochemical analysis, potassium compound

ABSTRACT: Specimens of the Mg-base alloy MA2-1 (4.43% Al, 1.12% Zn, 0.56% Mn,
0.0041% Fe, 0.07% Si, 0.03% Cu, 0.0011% Ni, 0.0022% Ba), cut out of 1.5 mm thick
sheets, were tested for corrosion cracking in a 35 g/liter NaCl + 20 g/liter
K₂CrO₇ solution in the presence of tensile stresses in order to determine the
effect of different inhibitors of corrosion cracking. Organic and inorganic

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L 2657-66

ACCESSION NO: AT3023094

inhibitors were used. The corrosion rate was determined by the gravimetric method with measurement of the maximum depth of corrosion foot, as well as with calculation of the number of corrosion pits on the surface of the specimen. Such organic inhibitors as phosphates, fluorides, silicates, and nitrates, when added in 1% concentration to the tested solution, proved to be satisfactory inhibitors of corrosion cracking, since not one of the tested specimens became corroded during the first 1.5-3 days whereas the control specimens became corroded within 2.5 min. Other salts ($K_2Fe(CN)_6$, $K_3Fe(CN)_6$, KI, $Na_2B_4O_7$), which are good inhibitors of the corrosion cracking of aluminum alloys, do not affect the cracking of this Mg alloy. Of the organic compounds investigated, the best results were produced by the sodium salts of butyric, caproic, and benzoic acids, since they completely halted the process of the corrosion cracking of the alloy MA2-1 in the solution specified above. It was found that the effectiveness of salts of acids in the fatty series is in inverse proportion to the increase in the number of the functional groups ($-COOH$, $-OH$). Inhibitors were also tested in different combinations. Thus, sodium benzoate and sodium nitrite, taken in concentrations (0.5 and 1.5%) which do not assure reliable protection, when jointly added to the working solution, provide complete protection against the corrosion cracking of

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ACCESSION NR: AT5023094

the alloy M2-1. During the second part of the experiments, the electrochemical behavior of the alloy M2-1 in the same working solution was investigated in the presence of selected inhibitors. It was established that different inhibitors differently affect the electrode potential and the kinetics of electrode processes: some, such as NaNO_2 , inhibit the anodic process, while others, such as $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ and monoethanolamine benzoate, inhibit the cathodic process, and others still, such as NaF and $\text{NaC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2$ affect both processes simultaneously. Monoethanolamine benzoate, moreover, not only is a satisfactory corrosion retardant but also ensures a more uniform rate of corrosion. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 60

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 60. MM

NO REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 000

Card

3/3

L 00902-67 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ET IJP(c) JD/WB/JW

ACC NR: AP6020914

SOURCE CODE: UR/0369/66/002/002/0180/0182

AUTHORS: Narushevich, N. I.; Balezin, S. A.; Romanov, V. V.

ORG: Institute of Metallurgy im. A. A. Baykov, Moscow (Institut metallurgii)

TITLE: The effect of a corrosion inhibitor on the polarization effect in corrosion cracking of V95 aluminum alloy

SOURCE: Fiziko-khimicheskaya mekhanika materialov, v. 2, no. 2, 1966, 180-182

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion inhibitor, corrosion, corrosion rate, aluminum alloy, cathode polarization, current density, electrolyte / V95 aluminum alloy

ABSTRACT: The results of a study of the effect of polarization on the rate of corrosion cracking of V95 aluminum alloy are given. Standard sheet alloy with a thickness of 1.5 mm was used. The chemical composition of the alloy, the preparation of the specimens, and the testing conditions were described earlier by N. I. Narushevich, S. A. Balezin, and V. V. Romanov (Inhibitory korrozii metallov, Uchenyye zapiski MGPI im. V. I. Lenina, No. 2, M., 1962). The tests were made under a load $\sigma_{0.2} = 43 \text{ kg/mm}^2$ at a temperature of 23°C. The corrosive medium was a 0.5-N solution of $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 + 35 \text{ g/liter NaCl}$, and the inhibitor was an admixture of $0.2\% \text{ K}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$. Cathode polarization in the absence of an inhibitor at low current densities accelerates corrosion (see Fig. 1). The obtained data confirmed the electrochemical

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00902-67

ACC NR: AP6020914

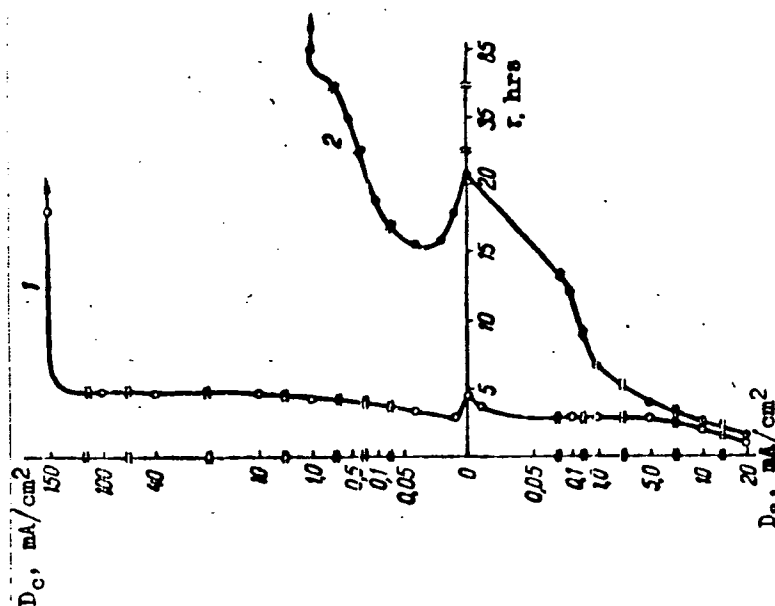


Fig. 1. Influence of inhibitor on characteristic shape of polarization curve in corrosion cracking of V95 alloy in 0.5-N solution of H_2SO_4 + 35 g/liter NaCl: 1 - polarization in starting electrolyte; 2 - with addition of 0.2% $K_4Fe(CN)_6$ to electrolyte.

nature of the corrosion cracking of aluminum alloy in a weakly acid aggressive medium.
Orig. art. has: 1 graph.

Card 2/2 SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 28Jul65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 007

NARUSHEVICH, P.M.

Ambary hemp

Obtaining seeds of ambary hemp in regions where it is raised primarily for the plant.
Sel. 1 sem. 19 no. 5, '52

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

NARUSHEVICH, P. M.

Caucasus - Grasses

Stubble seeding of perennial grasses in the foothills of the northern Caucasus.
Sel. i sem. 20, No. 3, 1955.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress. June 1953. Unclassified.

NARUSHKEVICHUS, L. R.

NARUSHKEVICHUS, L. R.: "Investigation using the method of antimony determination." Acad Sci Lithuanian SSR. Inst of Chemistry and Chemical Technology. Vil'nyus, 1956.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Chemical Sciences).

SO: Knishaya Notepis', No 23, 1956

NARUSKYAVICHYUS, L.R. [Naruskevicius, L.]; KAZLAUSKAS, R.M.

Use of bivalent chromium for the determination of microamounts
of antimony in solders. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no. 11:1252-1253
'65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Vil'nyuskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V. Kapuskasa.
Submitted March 22, 1965.

WARUSOV, Yu.B.

Manufacture of prestressed crane beams on a stand. Transp.
stroil. 12 no.12:24-27 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Nachal'nik tsekha Dmitrovskogo zavoda MZhEK.
(Beams and girders) (Prestressed concrete)

NARUSOV, Yu.B., inzh.; CHAYKOVSKIY, S.A., inzh.; KAMENTSEV, V.P., kand. tekhn.
~~SECRET~~

Sectional vibration tray for manufacturing blocks of spans for bridges.
Transp. stroi. 15 no.7:25-27 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Dmitrovskiy zavod zheleznodorozhnykh konstruktsiy (for Narusov, Chaykovskiy). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut transportnogo stroitel'stva (for Kamentsev).

SARKIZOV-SERAZINI, Ivan Mikhaylovich, zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof.,
propagandist fizicheskoy kul'tury; NARUSOVA, I.Ya., red.;
DOTSENKO, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Sources of life] Istochniki zhizni. Izd.2. Moskva, Fiz-
kul'tura i sport, 1963. 46 p. (MIRA 26:12)
(NATURE, HEALING POWER OF)

KONDRAT'YEVA, Margarita Maksimovna; NARUSOVA, I.Ya., red.; DOTSENKO,
A.A., tekhn. red.

[Maternity and physical culture] Materinstvo i fizkul'tu-
ra. Izd.2. Moskva, Fizkul'tura i sport, 1963. 48 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

*

FONAREV, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich, st. nauchn. sotr.; PERLOVA, I.Ya.,
red.

[For your child] Ona vashego rebenka. Moskva, Fizkul'tura i sport, 1964. 50 p. (MIRA 17:9)

LAPTEV, Aleksandr Petrovich, kand. med. nauk; NAUSOVA, I.Ya., red.

[Building up strength and health] kakalivanie i zdorov'e.
Moskva, "Fizkul'tura i sport," 1964. 51 p. (MIRA 17:6)

NARUSOVA, Irina Yakovlevna; LAGUTINA, Ye.V., red.

[Gymnastics for women] Gimnastika dlia zhenshchin. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1965. 46 p. (Narodnyi universitet kul'tury: Fakul'tet zdorov'ia, no.14) (MIRA 18:8)

AKERMAN, Karol; NARUSZAK, Edward

Recuperation of rare earth elements from grinding waste.
Przem chem 39 no.7:442-443 J1 '60.

1. Katedra Zespólowa Chemii Fizycznej i Technologii Chemicznej,
Uniwersytet im. Curie-Skłodowskiej, Lublin

PRZESMYCKI, Feliks; DOBRNOWOLSKA, Halina; OLAKOWSKI, Tadeusz; STANCZYK,
Regina; MAJUSZEWICZ, Danuta

Vaccination in Poland with a live attenuated vaccine against
poliomyelitis. Med.dogw.mikrob. 12 no.1:1-14 '60.

1. Z Zakładu Sirusologii P.Z.H.
(POLIOMYELITIS immunol.)
(VACCINES)

NARUSZEWICZ, Danuta

Whooping cough in Poland during 1919-1959 in relation to the world situation. Prsegl. epidem. 14 no.4:389-401 '60.

1. Z Zakladu Epidemiologii PZH Kierownik: prof. dr J. Kostrzewski
i z Zakladu Epidemiologii A.M. w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr
F. Przesmycki.

(WHOOPIING COUGH epidemiol)

ADONAJLO, Aniela; NARUSZEWICZ, Danuta; PIATKOWSKI, Jerzy

Comparative evaluation on human subjects of immunising properties of anti-whooping cough vaccines of domestic production. I. Laboratory evaluation of the whooping cough component in 3 diphtheria-tetanus-whooping cough vaccines and serological reactions in vaccinated children. Przegl.epidem. 15 no.2:151-156 '61.

1. Z Zakladu Epidemiologii PZH Kierownik: prof. dr J. Kostrzewski
i z Zakladu Epidemiologii AM Kierownik: prof. dr F. Przesmycki.

(WHOOPING COUGH immunol) (VACCINES)
(TETANUS immunol) (DIPHTHERIA immunol)
(TETANUS immunol)

ACCESSION NR: AP4031750

Z/0034/64/COO/004/0296/0296

AUTHOR: Unterschutz, Z. (Engineer); Naruszevics, E. (Engineer); Kaus, T.

TITLE: Method for cleaning slag and other impurities from metal surfaces and equipment for use with this method

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 4, 1964, 296

TOPIC TAGS: cleaning, weldability, electric arc, welding transformer, electric arc electrode, metal oxide

ABSTRACT: The invention permits the heat cleaning of a metal surface by an electric arc while at the same time removing slag and other impurities by a cleaning device forming one electrode of the electric arc, the other electrode being the metal surface to be cleaned. The invention is shown in diagram 1. Two plates 4 are set up on shaft 8. The drum formed in this way carries on the longitudinal rods 3 hooked up in its circuit the loosely attached plates 2 which are the working elements cleaning the metal surface 1. The required current is fed from welding transformer 5 via 9 to brush 6 and ring 7 which

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ACCESSION NR: AP4C31750

is securely fixed to shaft 8. The other pole of the power supply is connected by conductor 10 directly to the metal part whose surface is to be cleaned. The alternating action of the electric arc makes possible rapid heat transfer which permits rapid separation and evaporation of the impurities and slag from the metal surfaces. Because the different substances have different rates of thermal expansion, they separate completely. Under the effect of high temperatures, metal oxides and other protective coatings are formed on the metal surfaces. This condition makes impossible the successive rewelding of the liberated impurities. [Complete translation]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 07Jun61

DATE ACQ: 28Apr64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MM

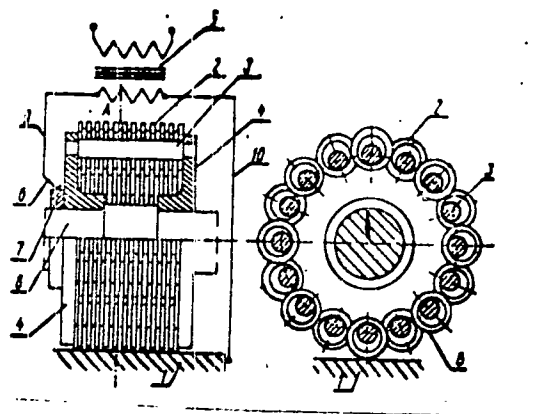
NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

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ACCESSION NR: AP4031750

ENCLOSURE: 01



Card 3/3

LAPINSKA, Jozefina; oraz wspolpracownicy: BANASZKIEWICZ, Halina;
STALINSKA, Elzbieta; DOBRUCKA-KOKINSKO, Ewa; KALINOWSKI, Jan;
KROSNIAK, Franciszka; GWOZDZ, Josef; LUTZ, Hanna; INTZ, Jerzy;
DWORAK, Wlodzimierz; NARUSZEWICZ, Wanda.

The efficiency of occupational rehabilitation in sanatoria
for young people. Gruzlica 33 no.4:323-332 Ap '65.

1. Z Zespolu Nadzoru Specjalistycznego Instytutu Gruzlicy
(Kierownik: lek. A. Kwiekowa) (for Lapinska).
2. Sanatorium
w Iagiewnikach (for Banasziewicz, Stalinska).
3. Sanatorium
im. Okrzei w Otwocku (for Dobrucka-Kokinsko, Kalinowski).
4. Sanatorium w Istebnej (for Krosniak, Gwozdz).
5. Sanatorium
w Dziekanowie Lesnym (for H. Lutz, J. Lutz).
6. Sanatorium w
Dzierzaznie (for Dworak, Narusiewicz).

NARUSZEWICZ-LESIUK, Danuta

Evaluation of vaccines and the effectiveness of anti-typhoid vaccination. XXI. The level of agglutinins O,H,Vi and the hemagglutinin Vi in sera of rabbits vaccinated with anti-typhoid vaccines, K.N.P.S.T. Przegł. epidemiol. 12 no.3:115-117, 1971.

1. Z Zakładu Epidemiologii Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie
(Naukowy opiekun: prof. dr. med. J. Kostrzewski).

NARUSZEWICZ-LESIUK, Danuta

Evaluation of vaccines and effectiveness of the vaccinations
against typhoid. Part XXVI. Przegl. epidem. 19 no.3:377-385
' 65.

1. Z Zakladu Epidemiologii AM w Warszawie (Naukowy opiekun:
prof. dr. med. J. Kostrzewski).

NARUTOVICH, K.

Standardization and quality evaluation of flax fibers in the
Polish People's Republic. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. tekst.
prom. no.4:37-39 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut promyshlennosti lubyanykh volokon, Poznan, Pol'skaya
Narodnaya Respublika.

BARUTSKAYA, L.A., inzhener; GUBERT, S.V., inzhener; RABINOVICH, D.M., inzhener.

Methods of preventing flaking in rolled metal. Stal' 16 no.12:1897-1898
D '56. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Novo-Tazil'skiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Steel--Defects)

NARUTSKAYA, L. A.

133-7-12/28

AUTHOR: Makayev, S.V., Kotel'nikov, G.V., Staroseletskiy, M.I.
and Narutskaya, L.A., Engineers.

TITLE: New Wheel-rolling Shop of the Nizhniy Tagil Metallurgical
Combine (Novyy kolesoprokatnyy tsekh Nizhne-Tagil'skogo
metallurgicheskogo kombinata)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1957, No.7, pp. 616 - 621 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A description of the wheel-rolling shop designed by
Gipromez for the Production of 180 000 tons of wheels with
their mechanical and thermal treatment is given. The distri-
bution of equipment is shown in Fig.1. Main points: 14 ingot-
cutting machines (at present capable of cutting 11-13 ingots
per shift each), two four-zone ring furnaces with rotating
bottoms for pre-heating semis before deformation (furnace
capacity - 216 semis), 3 000-ton press for primary reduction
and piercing, 7 000-ton press for the final forming of semis;
wheel-rolling mill; 2 500-ton bending press. The duration of
the whole operation on presses and rolling mill is 2.5 - 3 min.
In order to prevent the formation of flakes, packets of 6
wheels with a temperature of 450 - 600 °C are transferred into
soaking pits for isothermal treatment at 600 °C for 3 hours
(altogether 48 soaking pits of 2 150 mm in diameter and 2 110 mm
in depth). After cooling in air in packets, the wheels are

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133-7-12/28

New Wheel-rolling Shop of the Nizhniy Tagil Metallurgical Combine.

checked, passed for dressing and then for mechanical working. After mechanical treatment the wheels are passed into a rotating bottom ring furnace for heating followed by hardening by spraying with water with a temperature of 20-30 °C and 4-5 atm. pressure. Hardened wheels are passed into soaking pits for tempering (500 - 520 °C for 3.0 - 3.5 hours). The present scheme of cutting ingots into semis is shown in Fig.26. Steel used: 0.5 - 0.7% C, 0.6 - 0.9% Mn, 0.15 - 0.35% Si; ≤ 0.05% S, ≤ 0.05% P. Data on the distribution of defects in rejected wheels during the first quarter of 1957 are given in the table. In conclusion, it is stated that an improvement in the stability of centering of top and bottom stamps in presses is necessary. There are 1 table and 2 figures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

IODAS, V.O.; KAGAN, L.V.; LINDER, V.B.; NARUZHNYI, B.V.

Oscilloscopic attachment for the electrocardiograph. Med. prom.
14 no. 10:48-49 p '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Mediko-instrumental'nyy zavod "Krasnogvardeyets".
(OSCILLOGRAPH) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPH)

LEBEDEV, B. M.; NARUZHNYI, T. I.

Anthrasulfonic ointment in the treatment of psoriasis. Vest. dermat.
i ven. 36 no.7:85-86 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(SULFONIC ACIDS) (PSORIASIS) (OINTMENTS)

MARUZHNYI, V.; ARTIMTSOV, V.

New filler for lightweight concrete. Stroim. 3 no.3:34 Nr '57.
(MIRA 10:4)
(Lightweight concrete)

NARVAYT, G.E.; ANDRYUSHIN, V.V.; BELETSKEY, Yu.S.; LETNIKOV, F.A.

Methods of studying the primary halo of dispersed uranium
and admixture elements in hydrothermal deposits. Vest. AN
Kazakh. SSR 18 no.4:69-78 Ap '62. (MIRA 16:11)

RUDENKO, B. M.; NARVAYT, G.E.

Characteristics of the distribution of copper deposits and ore
manifestations in the southern part of the Mugodzhar Hills. Vestn.
AN Kazakh. SSR. 19 no.0146-50 Je '63. Vol. 1:7

NARVAYT, G.Ye.

AUTHOR: Narvayt, G.Ye.

11-9-3/14

TITLE: Metasomatic Zonation Illustrated by Two Deposits in Kazakhstan
(Metasomaticheskaya zonal'nost' na primere dvukh mestorozhdeniy Kazakhstana)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1957,
9, p 32-43 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes two cases of metasomatic zonation in the two different copper deposits in Kazakhstan. The deposit of copper-porphyry ores in Northern Kazakhstan is associated with a large dike-type intrusion enclosed by effusive rocks of the Lower Cambrian age. The dike intrusion is a morphologically complex body composed of acid and neutral rocks, extending for about 6 km in length and 500 to 600 m in width. Its prevailing components are plagiogranite-porphyries. The author also analyzes chemism and paragenetic associations and comes to the following conclusions:

1. The metasomatic zonation observed in the deposit is spatially connected with a zone of tectonic dislocations, however, hydrothermal solutions filtered through the rocks causing alterations in an area of about 14 km.

2. During the initial phases, the metasomatic process

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Metasomatic Zonation Illustrated by Two Deposits in Kazakhstan 11-9-3/14

was of the progressive nature, that is, more high-temperature minerals than the initial rocks were formed. Later on, the progressive nature of transformations changed into regressive one, and high-temperature minerals were replaced by low-temperature minerals.

3. The observed metasomatic phenomena can be considered as manifestations of the infiltration metasomatic zonation. The second copper deposit is of the vein type and is located in Southern Kazakhstan. It is associated with big fractures in the Caledonian granitoid intrusive rocks, of which the main are quartz syenite-diorites and biotite granites. The author's analysis of the genesis of this deposit results in the following conclusions:

1. The connection of metasomatic processes with fractures admits of interpreting these processes as a diffusion metasomatic zonation which takes place in homogeneous rocks under conditions of small depths and middle or low temperatures.

2. Two kinds of products of the diffusion metasomatism can be distinguished: metasomatic veins originated due to intense replacement of crushed rocks by sericite, and metasomatic zones developed along fractures independent of their width and vein composition.

Card 2/3

NARVOIN, L.I.

MUCHNIK, Z.Sh.; NARVOIN, L.I.

Fitting a 30x40cm translucent screen to the RU-525 X-ray apparatus.
Vest.rent.1 rad. no.1:75-76 Ja-P '54. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Is Kotovskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach S.Ye.Kharitonov)
i Respublikanskogo rentgentsentra (sveduyushchiy - kandidat meditsin-
skikh nauk V.Ya.Mil'man) Moldavskoy SSR.

(X rays--Apparatus and supplies)

MARTVSKIY, B.V.

Case of a combination of a retention cyst of the pancreas with
peptic ulcer. Med.shur.Uzb. no.8-9:123-124 Ag-8 '58.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Is gosspital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (sav. - prof. S.A.
Masumov) Tashkentского gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta
(direktor - dotsent Gulyanov A.G.)

(PANCREATIC CYSTS)

(PEPTIC ULCER)

JASINSKAITE, J.; KERVYTE, A.; MATKUTE, I.; MOLDERYTE, B.; NARVYDAITE, O.;
PAZUSYTE, A.; PUODYTE, M.; RADZEVICIUTE, D.; REKSNYTE, B.; SEPETYTE, O.;
TREBUTYTE, M.; VALAKEVICIUTE, I.; ZINKEVICIUTE, Z.

The incidence and piperazine therapy of ascariasis among students
of the Vilnius Republican School of Medicine. Sveik. apsaug. no.12:
41-43 '62.

1. Respublikines Vilniaus medicinos mokyklos mikrobiologijos burelis.
Mokyklos direktorius -- R. Markauskas; burelio vadovas -- J. Rubikas).
(PIPERAZINE) (ASCARIASIS)

NARYADCHIKOV, D. I., PETROVSKIY, V. I., ZATULOVSKIY, V. I. and VITUSHKIN, N. I.

"Sources of Ionizing Radiation for Radiation-chemical Research"

Truly Transactions of the First Conference on Radioaction Chemistry, Moscow,
Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 330pp.
Conference -25-30 March 1957, Moscow

NARYADCHIKOV, D.I.

in collection of articles --

Effect of Ionizing Radiation (Cont.) on Inorganic ~~720~~ and Organic Systems, Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958, 416pp (part works a continuation of Sb. rabot po radiatsii, 1957)

Generation of single pulses of relatively long duration is done by means of a rotating shutter (fig. 12) efficient in the range from 10 millise. to 2 sec. Wider versatility of the high-voltage electron accelerator tube was gained by the introduction of a gold target for the generation of hard bremsstrahlung (fig. 13). The X-ray radiation is measured by means of an ionization chamber made of a plastic and lined with aluminum foil. There are 13 figures, and 4 references, 1 Soviet and 3 English.

Zatulovskiy, V.I., Naryadchikov, D.I. X-ray Equipment as Radiation Source for Radiochemical Research

406

The Laboratory of Radiochemistry at the Institute of Physical Chemistry of the USSR (IFKh AN SSSR) developed two types of X-ray apparatus for research purposes. The apparatus and control instruments are described in this paper. The units are: ARKh - 90 - 200 (fig. 1) and ARKh - 100 - 20 (fig. 5). There are 7 figures and no references.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card ~~54/55~~

TM/nas
1-30-59

NARYALCHIKOV, D.I.; GRISHINA, A.D.; BAKH, N.A.

Generation of electron paramagnetic resonance spectra during
X-irradiation. Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 7 no.3:192-193 My-Je
'62. (MIRA 16:7)
(Paramagnetic resonance and relaxation) (X rays)

MARYADCHIKOVA, A.S.

Individual variability of branching and topography of median and ulnar nerves in the palm and its practical significance. Arkh. anat., Moskva 30 no.4:57-62 July-Aug 1953. (CINL 25:4)

1. Of the Department of Topographic Anatomy (Head -- Prof. V. T. Serebrov), Tomsk Medical Institute imeni V. M. Molotov.

MARYADCHIKOVA, A.S.

Surgical anatomy of the junction between the median and the ulnar nerves of the palm. Arkh. anat. gist. i embr. 31 no.4:39-42 O-D '54.

(MLRA 8:2)

1. Is kafedry topograficheskoy anatomii (sav. prof. V.T.Serebrov) Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni V.M.Molotova i is kafedry normal'noy anatomii (sav. chlen-Korrespondent ANU SSSR prof. D.A. Zhidlov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(NERVES, MEDIAN, anatomy and histology,
junction with ulnar nerve in palm)

(NERVES, ULNAR, anatomy and histology,
junction with median nerve in palm)

(HAND, innervation,
median & ulnar nerves, junction in palm)

NARYADCHIEVA, A.S. (Leningrad, Levashovo, ul. Mira, d. 10)

Formation of the lymphatic system of fetal and newborn gastric wall (With summary in English]. Arkh.anat.gist. i embr. 36 no.1: 71-77 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (sav. - chlen-korrespondent ANU SSSR prof. D.A. Zhdanov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(STOMACH, anat. & histol.

lymphatic system in fetus & newborn inf. (Rus))

(LYMPHATIC SYSTEM, anat. & histol.

stomach, in fetus & newborn inf. (Rus))

NARYADCHIKOVA, A.S. (Leningrad, Levashovo, ul.K. Marksa, 42)

Anatomy of the lymphatic vessels of the skin of embryos, fetuses,
and newborn infants. Arkh. anat. gist. i embr. 39 no. 12:86-93
1960. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (sav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN
SSSR prof. D.A. Zhdanov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(LYMPHATICS) (SKIN)

BORISOV, A.V.; NARYADCHIKOVA, A.S.

Intraorganic lymphatic system of the male urethra. Urologiia
28 no.3:30-35 '63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. V.M.Nadezhdin)
Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

NARYADCHIKOVA, A.S.

Intraorganic lymphatic system of the genital vesicles. Thesis
LSCMI 65:126-131 1961.

Intraorganic lymphatic system of the thymus gland. Thesis, 1961.
(MIRA 1961)

1. Kafedra fiziologii i anatomii Leningradskogo universiteta, Iglyuch-
cheskogo meditsinskogo instituta i zhe. kafedroy - prof.
V.N. Nadezhdin.

Y. BOROV, V.I.; KRYAZHINA, V.P. Lopyshchev

Stimulating effect of weak acid solutions on the growth of dysentery bacilli. Lab. paper no. 114
695-696 '64.

1964

MARYCHEV, A.A.

~~Method of~~ production of experimental pulmonary abscess. Arkh. pat.,
Moskva 15 no.3:66-70 May-June 1953. (CML 25:1)

1. Of the Faculty Surgical Clinic imeni Academician N. N. Burdenko
(Director -- Honored Worker in Science Prof. N. N. Yelanskiy), First
Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Institute.

NARYCHEV, A. A.

"Experimental Bronchogenic Lung Suppuration." Sub 12 Nov 51, First
Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow
during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55.

1. NARYCHEV A.A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Shoulder joint-dislocation
7. Rational method of fixation of shoulder dislocations, Sov.med. 16 no.11, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, unclass.

MARYCHEV, A.A.

Experimental data on the problem of choice of anesthetization in intra-thoracic operations. Khirurgiia no.10:33-41 0 '53. (MLRA 6:11)

**1. Is kliniki fakul'tetskoy khirurgii im. akad. N.N.Burdenko (direktor -
saslushennyi dayatel' nauki prof. N.N.Yelanskiy) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina
meditsinskogo instituta. (Chest--Surgery) (Anesthesia)**

MAHYCHEN, A.A. (Moscow); YELANSKIY, N.N., professor, zaslushennyy deyatel' nauki,
direktor.

Method of production of experimental pulmonary abscess. Arkh.pat. 15 no.3:
66-70 My-Je '53. (MLA 6:11)

1. Fakul'tetskaya khirurgicheskaya klinika im. akad. N.N.Burdenko I Moskovskogo
ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta. (Lungs--Abscess)

NARYCHEV, A.A. (Moscow).

Reflex activity of the organism during anesthesia. Arkh.pat.
no.15:77-81 N-D '53. (MLRA 7:1)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki im. akademika
N.N.Burdenko (direktor - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki professor
N.N.Yelanskiy) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo insti-
tuta. (Anesthesia) (Reflexes)

MARYCHEV, A.A. (Moskva)

Therapy of acute necrosis of pancreas. Klin. med. 32 no.7:65-66
J1 '54. (MLBA 7:8)

1. Is fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki imeni akademika N.N.
Bardenko (dir.-sovlashennyy deyatel' nauki prof. N.N.Yelanskiy)
I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta)
(PANCREAS, diseases
*necrosis, ther.)

NARYCHEV, A. A.

USSR/Medicine - Physiology

FD-936

Card 1/1 Pub 33-19/29

Author : Narychev, A. A.

Title : Determination of vital capacity of lungs in animals

Periodical : Fiziol. zhur. 40, 358-359, May/Jun 1954

Abstract : An instrument for determining vital capacity of lungs is described. The method used in determining vital capacity of lungs is based on a well known fact that respiratory movements increase when carbon dioxide is inhaled. Experiments on dogs showed that maximum respiratory intensity is observed when carbon dioxide content of inspired air, containing normal amount of oxygen, is 8-12%. Diagrams .

Institution : Faculty Surgical Clinic imeni N. N. Burdenko, First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Institute

Submitted : January 19, 1952

MARYCHIN, A.A.

Experimental data on selection of anesthesia in intrathoracic surgery.
Khirurgiya, Moskva no.10:33-41 Oct 1953. (CML 25:5)

**1. Of the Faculty Surgery Clinic imeni Academician N. N. Burdenko
(Director -- Honored Worker in Science Prof. N. N. Yelanskiy), First
Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Institute.**

YAKOVLEV, A. A.

Reflex activity of the organism during anesthesia. Arkh. pat., Moskva
15 no.6:77-81 Nov-Dec 1953. (CML 25:5)

1. Of the Faculty Surgical Clinic imeni Academician N. N. Burdenko
(Director — Honored Worker in Science Prof. N. N. Yelanskiy), First
Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Institute.

~~MARYCHIN, A.A.~~ (Moskva, D-57, Leningradskiy prosp., d.75a, kv.15)

Local anesthesia combined with neuroplegic drugs. Nov.khir.arth.
no.5:21-27 S-O '99. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (saveduyushchiy - prof. N.N.
Yelanskiy) 1-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(LOCAL ANESTHESIA) (AUTONOMIC DRUGS)

NARYCHEV, A.A., kand.med.nauk (Moskva, D-57, Leningradskiy pr., d.75a, kv.15)

Effective combined treatment for insufficient sutures in esophago-
gastrostomy. Nov. khir. arkh. no.5:113-114 3-0 '60. (MIRA 14:12)

1.Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. N.N.Yelanskiy) 1-go
Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ESOPHAGUS—SURGERY) (STOMACH—SURGERY)
(SUTURE)

MARYCHEV, A.A.

Role of reserpine in combined preparation of patients with
thyrotoxicosis for surgery. Khirurgiia 36 no. 5:57-63 My '60.
(MIRA 14:1)
(HYPERTHYROIDISM) (RESERPINE)

MARYCHEV, A.A.

Case of cancer of the stomach and thyrotoxicosis. Klin.med.
38 no.7:142-144 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(STOMACH—CANCER) (HYPERTHYROIDISM)

NARYCHEV, A. kand.med.nauk

Method of prevention and therapy of postoperative pulmonary complications. Klin.khir. no.6876-77 3, 42. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Fakul'tetskaya khirurgicheskaya klinika imeni akademika N.N. Burdenko I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta.

(LUNGS—SURGERY)

NARYCHEV, A.A., kand. med. nauk; NARYCHEVA, K.K.

Clinicomorphological classification and some problems concerning
surgical treatment of gastric polyps. Khirurgiia 38 no.12:89-
93 D '62. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki imeni N.N. Burdenko
(zav. - prof. N.N. Velanskiy) 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina
meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

NARYKOV, A.A., kand. med. nauk. DREYKINA, A.M.

Compound pharmacological preparation of the cardiovascular system
in hyperthyroidism: Eksp. i klin. issled. 46 no.7:101-105 1974.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Fakul'tetskaya khimicheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. N.N. Yelanskiy) i Moskovskogo ordena lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

KUZIN, N.I., prof.; NARYCHEV, A.A., kand. med. nauk; KISELEVA, N.V.

General anesthesia in surgery on the thyroid gland. Khirurgiya
40 no.12:5-11 D '64. (MIRA 18.3)

1. Fakul'tetskaya khirurgicheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. N.N.
Yelanskiy [deceased]) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo
instituta imeni Sechenova.

NARYCHEV, A.A.

Systematic irrigation of the wound following strumectomy as a method of preventing a postoperative thyrotoxic reaction. Probl. endok. i gorm. 11 no.2:9-13 Ja-P '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. N.N. Yelanskiy [deceased]) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

NARYCHEVA, K.K.; NARYCHEV, A.A.

Observation of cancer development in patients with polyps of
the stomach. Vop. onk. 11 no.8:8-11 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. N.N.
Yelanskiy) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo
instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.

NARYCHEV, A.A.; KUZ'MIN, N.V.; RABINA, E.V. (Moskva)

Case of gastric perithelioma. Arkh. pat. 27 no.9:71-73 '65.
(MIRA 18:14)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. N.N. Yelanskiy [deceased]) i kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Strukov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova. Submitted July 14, 1964.

YELANSKIY, N.N., prof.; NARYCHNEVA, K.K.

Remote results of treating patients with polyposis of the stomach.
Khirurgiia 36 no.8:31-36 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Is kafedry fakul'tetakoy khirurgii (sav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel'
nauki ~~REPER~~ prof. N.N. Yelanskiy) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina medi-
tsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.
(STOMACH-TUMORS)

NARYCHEV, A.A., kand. med. nauk; NARYCHEVA, K.K.

Clinicomorphological classification and some problems concerning
surgical treatment of gastric polyps. Khirurgiia 38 no.12:89-
93 D '62. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki imeni N.N. Burdenko
(zav. - prof. N.N. Yelanskiy) 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina
meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

NARYCHEVA, K.K.; NARYCHEV, A.A.

Observation of cancer development in patients with polyps of
the stomach. Vop. onk. 11 no.8:8-11 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. N.N.
Yelanskiy) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo
instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.

KRAYTSER, L.I., zaslushennyy vrach RSFSR; NARYCHEVA, O.A., kand.med.nauk

Extended transabdominal left-sided approach in operations on the
cardia and esophagus. Vest.khir. no.7:84-87 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Is 3-y kafedry khirurgii (sav. - prof. V.I. Kazanskiy) TSen -
tral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey na baze TSentral'-
noy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.
(STOMACH—SURGERY) (ESOPHAGUS—SURGERY)

NARTCHEVA, O.A., kand.med.nauk; KRAYTSER, L.I., zaslushennyy vrach
RSFSR

Bilateral fracture of the neck of the humerus in combination
with luxation of the shoulder joints in electrical trauma.
Ortop., travm.i protes. 23 no.6:65-67 Je '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz 3-y kafedry khirurgii (sav. - prof. V.I. Kasanskiy) Tsent-
ral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachev.
(HUMERUS—FRACTURE) (SHOULDER JOINT—DISLOCATION)
(ELECTRICITY, INJURIES FROM)

NARYCHEVA, O.A., kand. med. nauk (Moskva, Leningradskiy prospekt, d.75-a,
kv.15)

Partial bilateral atrophy of the optic nerve in profuse gastric
hemorrhage. Vest. khir. 89 no.10:110-112 3 '62.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz 3-y kafedry khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.I. Kazanskiy) TSentral'-
nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. - M.D. Kovrigina)
na baze TSentral'noy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy Ministerstva putey soob-
shcheniya (nachal'nik - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR V.N. Zakharchenko).

NARYCHEVA, O.A. (Moskva, A-57, Leningradskiy prospekt, d. 75-a, kv.15)

Artificial pneumoperitoneum in the diagnosis of cardiac cancer. Vop.
onk. 9 no.10:65-70 '63. (MIRA 1/12)

1. Iz 3-y kafedry khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.I.Kazanskiy) TSentral'nogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachev (direktor - M.D.Kovrigina) na
baze TSentral'noy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy Ministerstva p'tey soobshcheniya
(nachal'nik - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR V.N.Zakharchenko), Moskva.

KRAYTSEY, L.I.; NARYCHEVA, O.A.

Methods of improving diagnosis and the surgical access to the
cardial section of the stomach in cancer operations. Trudy TSIU
62:182-186 '63. (MIRA 18:3)

1. III kafedra khirurgii (zav. prof. V.I.Kazanskiy) Tsentral'nogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

NARYCHEVA, O.A.

Importance of the pneumoperitoneal method in the diagnosis of
cancer in the cardial section of the stomach. Trudy TSIU 62:
192-195 '63. (MIRA 18:3)

1. III kafedra khirurgii (zav. prof. V.I.Kazanskiy) Tsentral'nogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

NARYCHEVA, O.A., kand.med.nauk

Cancer developing on scars and ulcers of the skin. Klin. khir.
no.1:36-40 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kafedra khirurgii III (zav. - prof. V.I.Kazanskiy) Tsentral'nogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

1. MARYKOV, G.A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Harvesting Machinery

7. Kinematic calculation of the elements of harvester reels. Sel'khoz mashina
no. 12, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

NARYKOV, G.A.

Equation for the trajectory of a point on the cutter edge of
blade-type titchers. Sel'khozashina no.6:14-15 Je '57.

(MLRA 10:7)

1. Rostovskiy na Donu institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Excavating machinery)

NARYSHKIN, A. A.

Pravka ploskikh stal'nykh izdelii. (Vestn. Mash., 1950, no. 11, p. 34-37).

Includes bibliography.

(Straightening flat steel articles.)

DLC: TN4.V4

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union,
Library of Congress, 1953.

NARYSHKIN, A. A., ENG.

Steel Forgings

Calculating the force used in straightening flat steel products, Vest. mash., 22,
no. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

1. MARYSHKIN, A. A. NEISHTADT, I. F.
2. USSR (600)
4. Machine Tools - Testing
7. Determining the sturdiness of metal-cutting machines by the method of step-like machining of a surface. Stan. i instr. 24, No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

SOV/129-59-3-10/16

AUTHOR: Naryshkin, A.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Heat Treatment and Mechanical Properties of Components Made of Magnesium Alloys (Termoobrabotka i mekhanicheskiye svoystva detaley iz magniyevykh splavov)

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i Termicheskaya Obrabotka Metallov. 1959, Nr 3, pp 44 - 46 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Of the magnesium alloys applied in the Soviet Union, the alloy VM65-1 has the highest specific strength, i.e. the highest ratio of the strength to the specific weight. Such high specific strength is obtained by means of additions of cerium, zirconium and other rare elements and also by means of artificial ageing of the alloy. A drawback of magnesium alloys is their low ductility at room temperature. On the basis of results which are described, the author concludes that it is possible to manufacture magnesium-alloy components from sheets, sections and tubes after artificial ageing (i.e. heating to $170 \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$). Heating to $170 \pm 10^{\circ}\text{C}$ for a duration not exceeding 15 mm does not bring about a drop in the strength of the material or a change in the microstructure of the alloy and, therefore, such heating does not

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